losses of the company as on 31-3-1994 was Rs. 68 crore. During the year 1993-94 las against the turnover target of Rs. 38 crore the company achieved a turnover of only Rs. 33.18 crore (Provisional).

The case of TSL is before BIFR. The O.A. has prepared a revival plan which is under consideration of BIFR_

Government of India is extending budgetary support to TSL within its resource limus:, TSL is also implementing VRS to reduce the wage bill.

Increased Competition in international market

6980. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pioased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that interna--tional market has become very competitive at present;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a need for partnership between agriculture, manufacturer and exporter to 'enable fair return to the producer; and

(e) if so. what steps Government pro-pose to take or have already taken in .this matter and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE .MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and c) It is the strategy of the Government to step up production and .productivity so as to generate export-' able surpluses in the agricultural sector. Spices Board, Tobacco Board and the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority are agencies handling work relating to promoting and enhancing exports of various agri-cultural commodities. Interest of farmers| 'producers and exporters are represented in the Board of these organisations. Be- sides, cooperative organisation like the National Agricultural Co-operative Mar-ketting Federation of India, the TribunalCo-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd and the National Dairy Development Board are also active in this export effort..

Limit on borrowings by SSI units

6981. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that small scale industrial units contribute as much as 30 per cent of the countly's exports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that* as per a study report, large scale industrial units are allowed to borrow upto 19 per cent of their turnover whereas SSI Units get 8 per cent.

(c) whether Government propose to re-move this to liberalise the flow of credit to SSI units and if so. when; and

(d) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The direct exports from the modern small scale industries during the year '1992-93 aggre-gated Rs. 17,784 crore accounting for 33.2 per cent of the country's total exports of Rs. 53^605 crore.

(b) Yes. Sir. The Nayak Committee set up by the Reserve Bank of India in December, 1991 to examine the Adequacy Of Institutional Credit to the SSI Sector and Related Aspects, while reviewing the profile of working capital adequacy for SSIs had inferred on the basis of available data as at March, 1990 that the ratio of bank financing of working capital to total production in respect of medium and large industries was about 19.4 per cent and the similar ratio for SSI sector as a whole was 8.1 per cent.

(c) To liberalise the flow of credit to SSI units, Reserve Bank of India have instructed banks that henceforth for the credit requirements of village fndusties, tiny industries and other SSI units having aggregate fund based working capital limits upto Rs. 1 crore